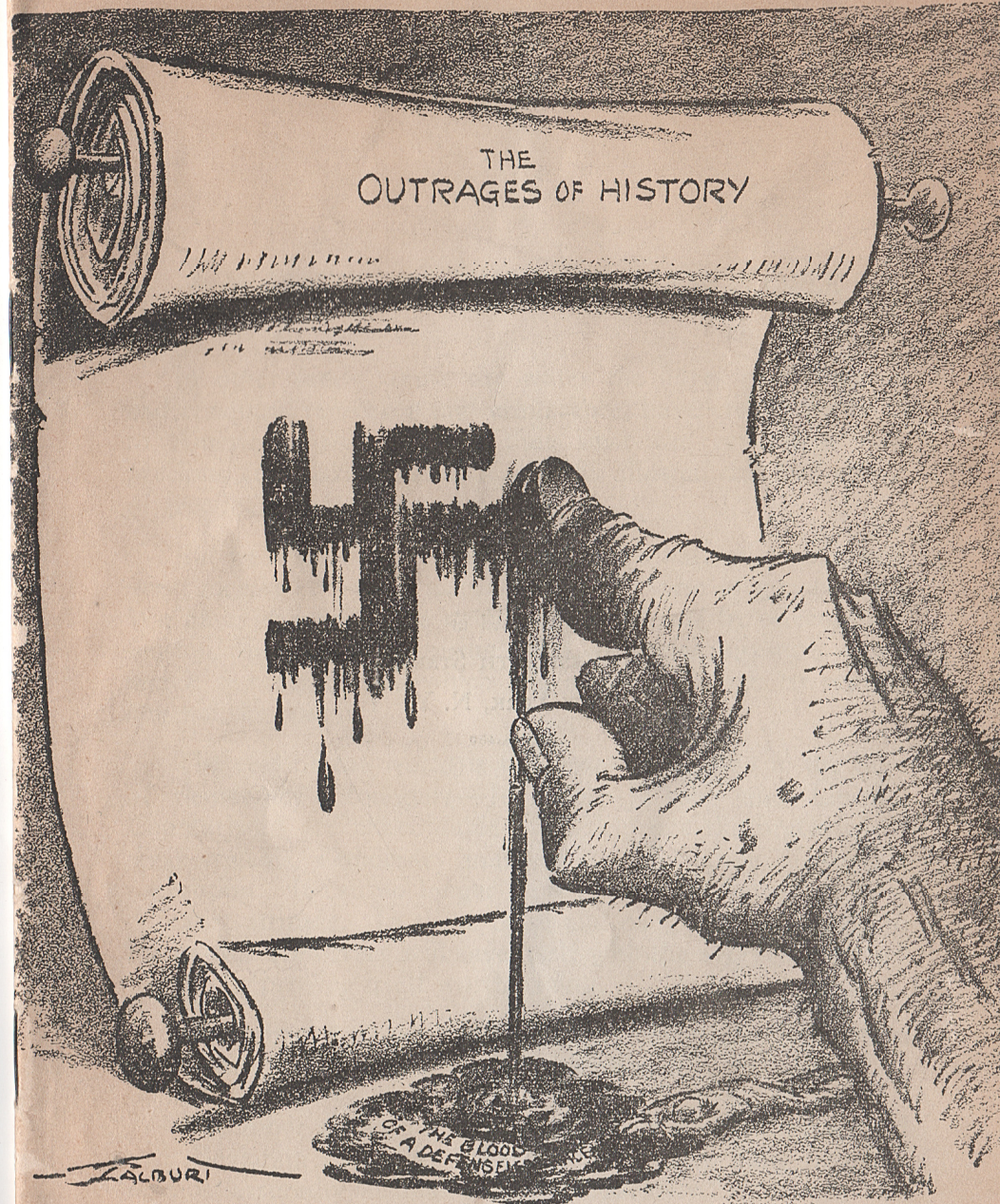




The World Cries Out

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A WARNING TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

In other lands across the water the flares of militarism and conquest, terrorism and intolerance, have vividly revealed to Americans for the first time since the revolution how precious and extraordinary it is to be allowed the free choice of free leaders for free men.

But we cannot carelessly assume that a nation is strong and great merely because it has a democratic form of government. We have learned that a democracy weakened by internal dissension, by mutual suspicion born of social injustice, is no match for autocracies which are ruthless enough to repress internal dissension.

The rest of the world is far closer to us than in the days of democracy's founders—Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. Comparisons are unavoidable. To disprove the pretenses of rival systems, democracy must be an affirmative, up-to-date conception. It can no longer be negative—no longer adopt a defeatist attitude. In these tense and dangerous situations in the world, democracy will save itself with the average man and woman by proving itself worth saving.

Remember that the fathers of the American Revolution represented religions and came from many foreign lands.

Remember that no matter what their origin they agreed with Benjamin Franklin: "We must indeed all hang together or most assuredly we shall all hang separately."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

"UNBELIEVABLE IN A TWENTIETH-CENTURY CIVILIZATION"

The horror of the American people over the reign of terror against minorities in Nazi-ruled Germany was voiced by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on November 15, 1938, in the following statement:

The news of the last few days from Germany has deeply shocked public opinion in the United States. Such news from any part of the world would inevitably produce a similar profound reaction among American people in every part of the nation.

I myself could scarcely believe that such things could occur in a twentieth-century civilization.

With a view to gaining a first-hand picture of the situation in Germany I asked the Secretary of State to order our Ambassador in Berlin to return at once for report and consultation.

THE BEAST ON THE RAMPAGE

Not since the dark days of the Thirty Years' War and the Napoleonic era has the world witnessed such a sickening spectacle as that presented by Germany in the early days of November, 1938. On the eve of Armistice Day when the civilized world paid silent reverence to the victims of the war slaughter of twenty years ago, gangster bands ran amuck and spread terror and devastation throughout Germany.

Jewish synagogues went up in smoke and flame; Jewish shops were smashed and plundered. Helpless men, women and children were beaten. Tens of thousands were thrown into concentration camps. Under the pretext of avenging the death of a German minor official in Paris at the hands of a young desperate Jewish boy, the Nazi rulers of that great enlightened state permitted themselves a field day in demonstrating throughout the world the heroic virtues of their "Kultur."

Never has humanity sunk so low as on these days when hoodlums wearing party uniform boots, arriving in party automobiles, acting with military precision and blissfully undisturbed by the police, pounded like an enemy army through the streets of German cities. For these people were indeed an enemy army.

This was Germany at her worst. Large crowds looked on silently, sometimes disapprovingly while the hunters hunted, the wreckers wrecked and the looters looted. German police stood stonily by, in obedience to orders not to interfere with the "constructive forces of the state." The few dissenting voices were quickly silenced by the bludgeons of the gangsters. And there were quite a few mothers who took their children to see the fun.

Between 35,000 and 45,000 Jews were taken into custody throughout Great Germany; 15,000 in Vienna alone. Scores of desperate Jews committed suicide. The number of those killed will probably remain unknown forever.

After a full night and a full day of "spontaneous demonstrations," the Nazi government decided to call a halt to the beastly orgy of sadism. Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi Propaganda Minister and main inspirator of the mass pogrom, gave his Nazi mobsters a clean bill of

health. He described their action as "inspired by healthy national instincts," and warned the world that any outside interference would make it worse for the hostages. Mass violence and looting were followed by legalized robbery depriving German Jewry virtually of their last possessions and throwing them upon starvation and relief from abroad.

Germany's black week of November, 1938, is much more than a black week for Jews and Germans alike. It heralds a danger far greater than anti-semitism on the rampage and violence loosed upon a hapless minority. A fearful threat has arisen in the heart of Europe; a threat to the civilization of the world. That which has begun in Berlin is no longer confined to any single race or religion. What has happened in Germany should end once and for all the pitiful hope that democratic peoples and dictatorships can live side by side peacefully.

Anti-Jewish outrages were quickly followed by anti-Catholic and anti-Protestant excesses, instigated and condoned by government and party leaders. The pleas of Cardinal Archbishop Faulhaber of Munich for protection of the Catholic clergy from mob violence were answered by open incitement of the Bavarian Minister of Interior against the "Roman Catholic allies of the Jews." Nazi mobs attacked the Archbishop's palace, broke windows and did other damage. Catholic religious processions were broken up. Decorations were torn from the sacred statues and trampled upon. A new blow was aimed at Protestantism. An unknown number of Protestant pastors were arrested. They have been sent to join the leaders of their faith languishing in concentration camps and prisons.

The beast is on the rampage. The events of November, 1938, highlight a tragedy far more portentous than that of a single group. They signify the complete breakdown of all standards of civilization, law and order, painfully built up in thousands of years. Millions of people, until yesterday reasoning humans, have lost the power or the desire to protest against these inhumanities. This is what Nazi mentality and Nazi force have done to a whole people.

And now that the flames from burning synagogues cast their shadows over a hushed world, as passions rise higher, as insanity spreads in everwidening circles, there is nothing left for a peace-loving world but to recognize the bitter truth. Death, murder and arson threaten

everything gained in the slow process of evolution. This is the danger staring into the face of humanity if it does not rise and take a determined stand in defense of its sacred institutions.

To be sure, cruelty and violence are not new to mankind. No nation is free of primitive passions and prejudices. Everywhere, at one time or another in human history, the world has witnessed and shuddered at outbreaks of mob violence. Civilization's greatest aim has been to subdue the lurking beast in man. Never has a government openly appealed to mob spirit and embellished it with the powers of the state. In Nazi Germany this spirit is deliberately cultivated and employed at will.

The fight against Nazism is a fight for the preservation of humanity. It must be fought regardless of distinctions of party, race, color or creed. No longer can the civilized nations afford to stand silently by and find solace in the belief that they are, after all, better than these savages.

The unbelievable outrages in Germany have not been in vain. They have evoked an outcry that was heard around the world. They have pierced the sound-proof walls of Nazi Germany and brought to the Nazi criminals a realization of their enormous crime against humanity.

Organized labor has again taken the lead in protesting these terror acts and appealing to public opinion throughout the world to rally to the support of the oppressed and downtrodden. On Friday, November 11, the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in session in Washington, D. C. urged President Roosevelt "to make America's voice of protest heard in terms so unmistakable that even the perpetrators of these atrocities will realize that they have placed themselves beyond the pale of civilization."

The message signed by President David Dubinsky of the ILGWU reads:

"The organized and officially condoned terror loosed upon the unfortunate Jewish population of Germany within the past two days, resulting in wholesale destruction of human life and looting of homes and shops, the burning and desecration of nearly all houses of Jewish worship, and threatening with complete annihilation half a million helpless men and women and children in the Reich, has

horrified all mankind. Civilized society must lift its voice in thundering protest against these barbaric orgies and disassociate itself from the Nazi torturers and oppressors.

"Throughout its long and humane history America has never failed fearlessly and courageously to take its stand on behalf of the downtrodden and persecuted. It has broken off relations and failed to recognize governments for much lesser crimes against humanity than the systematic and cold-blooded destruction of the already broken down Jewish communities in Germany.

"The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, representing over a quarter of a million American workers composed of various creeds and national strains, meeting today in Washington, D. C., beseech you, as the spokesman for our great American people, in this day of anguish and terror for hundreds of thousands of persecuted human beings in the Reich, to make America's voice of protest heard in terms so unmistakable that even the perpetrators of these atrocities will realize that they have placed themselves by their barbarities beyond the pale of civilization."

(Signed) DAVID DUBINSKY,

President, International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union.

Labor's demand for elementary justice and the wave of protests sweeping the nation and the whole civilized world have been recognized by the United States government by the recall of the American Ambassador in Berlin to Washington for the purpose of "report and consultation." At last the American government has realized that there is little use of writing formal notes to which the Nazi regime pays no attention.

But it is not enough to recoil in terror and give voice to our outraged feelings. It is necessary to act, to arouse world conscience to a tragedy unheard of in modern times, to show the consequences of these ghastly demonstrations of government-sponsored brutality. It can happen anywhere once passions are unloosed and allowed to run wild. It must not happen here.

THE WORLD CRIES OUT

The following statements of leading individuals, organizations and newspapers throughout the world are only a small part of the uncounted thousands of similar expressions that have been pouring in from all corners of the world. The sheer horror now raging in Germany has stirred a revulsion in the mass conscience of America as it has in Great Britain, France and other lands where people still live under the democratic ideal that makes men equal before the law. These voices stirring convey the anxiety of civilized mankind over this revival of brutality and medievalism and a keen realization of the threatening dangers.

UNITED STATES

Herbert Hoover:

Americans are and should be indignant at the terrible outbreak of Jewish persecution in Germany and the attacks upon the Catholic Church. That is an attack upon free worship. It all represents an outbreak of brutal intolerance which has no parallel in modern history except possibly the destruction of religious worship in Russia by the Bolsheviks. And the shock comes to us in America because of the high appreciation of German standards of civilization which the American people have always held.

This outrage does not represent the German peoples . . . They're not the kind of people who would instigate or direct these horrors. That comes squarely from the Nazi oppressor under whom the German people are living . . .

This rise of intolerance today, the suffering being inflicted upon innocent and helpless people, grieves every decent American. It raises our every sense of indignation. It makes us fearful for the whole progress of civilization, and it is our hope that those springs of tolerance and of human compassion which lie deep in the German people may yet rise to control of Germany. But in the meantime our condemnation of these leaders should be without reserve. They are bringing to Germany moral isolation from the entire world.

Alfred M. Landon:

New World society can no more isolate itself from the moral and psychological effects of the horrors being lived by the Jews of Austria and Germany than it can isolate itself from international broadcasts. There is startling contagion in this trend. Massed brutality is contagious. The mind that views brutality and injustice with indifference because it primarily affects the Jews is not awake to the real danger. Some, I know, look upon these things with seeming tolerance. They even say lightly, the same thing may happen here. So the threat is real. A blood-and-thunder age makes little distinction in its victims. Brutality toward Jews or any one else will in the end engulf all human relations, regardless of race, class or creed . . .

We protest in the names of our own homes and firesides, in the name of our own little children. We protest in the name of all the finer things of life for the sake of all humanity that believes in Christian principles—not pagan principles. I say to each of you unchecked mass brutality is contagious and a blood-and-thunder age makes no distinction in its victims and in the end disrupts all society.

Harold L. Ickes, U. S. Secretary of the Interior:

. . . Men and women of good-will in all countries at least will agree to use the words of our President that there can be no peace if the reign of law is to be replaced by a recurrent sanctification of sheer force. There can be no peace if national policy adopts as a deliberate instrument the dispersion all over the world of millions of helpless and persecuted wanderers with no place to lay their heads. There can be no peace if humble men and women are not free to think their own thoughts, to express their own feelings, to worship God.

Civilization distinguishes between law and tyranny. The law of civilized people applies evenhandedly to all . . . Today we either recognize the laws of God or tomorrow the wrath of our tyranny may be turned against us.

These assaults are at the bottom not assaults against Jews alone nor against Catholics alone. They are assaults against reason; they are assaults against civilization . . .

No man can live unto himself alone. No nation can live unto itself alone. The time comes when neither man nor nation can live without the decent respect of their fellowmen, and any one who recalls history will remember that when the property of any minority, religion or race has been confiscated in the name of public property, an ample portion of the confiscated property has always eventually turned up as part of the private fortunes of the individual politicians in power who started the confiscation in the holy name of the State . . .

Alfred E. Smith:

A great many years of my life have been given over to fighting against the very things Hitler exalts. If his teachings prevail, then I and the millions who, like me, have fought for spiritual and political freedom, have fought in vain. The things I have tried to stand for, I stand for now, more than ever, in the face of this desperate challenge, which is not merely a Jewish question, a Catholic question, a Protestant question, a political question or a labor question, but which goes to the very foundation on which we have erected America, and on which we have stood all during our political life to preserve civilization.

Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney of New York:

We stand appalled by the sight of what has happened in Nazi Germany. If you saw a gang of cowardly ruffians set upon a helpless man in the public street and proceed to beat him, you would not long remain silent. If you saw a fanatical mob pillage and burn a church or synagogue, you would not long remain silent. If you saw a brutal band drive helpless families from their own homes, you would speak out—and promptly. Multiply these incidents by thousands and you have the sickening spectacle of Nazi Germany. No amount of lame explanation by the German Minister of Propaganda can make the picture any different.

What happens abroad has a deep and scarring effect on the American people. The spirit of neighborliness and hospitality that has made America what it is today must be preserved. We must not be ashamed of our feelings of human sympathy. Nor must we be naive enough to believe that assaults upon democratic rights can pass us by without taking their toll. We must never forget that freedom of worship, freedom of the press and free speech are the foundations of our own government.

The civilized world must express the most vehement protests against such barbarism. We recognize the futility of appealing to the leaders of the country where such outbursts are permitted. But in the name of humanity, we appeal to the verdict of world opinion. Our appeal must be effective, lest such barbarism spread through the world and cause the utter destruction of civilization."

**Rev. Robert I. Gannon,
President of Fordham University:**

... What Cardinal Faulhaber and Cardinal Innitzer can see tonight through broken panes of glass is the same influence that St. Jerome saw through his tears when they told him Rome was burning, the same influence that was sweeping North Africa when Augustine turned his face to the wall and died. For Alleric is back and Genseric and Attila the Hun. Attila who called himself the scourge of God—except that the first Attila had never been a Christian, had never partaken of the Sacraments.

The early Huns had always been barbarians. The fact that the national Socialists were born in a civilized fatherland, a glorious Germany, this fact gives the present campaign of frightfulness a very profound significance, a significance as profound as hell...

We shall and should burn with resentment as Americans, before this spectacle of tyranny—but we shall see beneath it all the deep significance that Augustine saw when he wrote of the City of Pride and the City of Love. Pagan barbarism has again raised its head, but this time it is a barbarism that has apostasized from Christianity and thus has learned to burn and loot and slay with a malice unknown to more simple savages.

**William Green, President,
American Federation of Labor:**

I cannot express the deep sense of horror I experienced over the treatment accorded Jewish people in Germany. It is shocking to one's sense of justice. It seems inconceivable that at this period in the development of modern civilization the Jewish people should be subjected to such inhuman treatment as press reports indicate. In the name and in behalf of the millions of members of the American Federation of Labor I register my vigorous protest against the barbarous and brutal treatment accorded the Jewish people in Germany.

**John L. Lewis,
Chairman of the CIO:**

The United States of America may one of these days face a great external crisis. When this mad, bloodthirsty wolf of the German Government inflicts its will upon the defenseless people of Germany, of Austria and of Czechoslovakia and incites individuals in other countries to perpetrate the same atrocities in Europe, then it is possible that we will have to meet the German dictator as he tries to extend his domain into the realm of the Western Hemisphere. If that day comes, who is going to sustain the United States of America? Who is going to man its industries? Who is going to send its young men to military ranks to engage in war? Labor—labor! Who is going to protect the institutions of this country, those that are meritorious? Labor. Who is going to protect the titles of property and great wealth down the generations in America? Labor.

Bishop William T. Manning:

... It is an amazing and shocking thing that in this day in which we are living such crimes can be permitted. They violate every principle not only of religion but of common humanity and decency and will stand condemned by every reputable government and by the whole civilized world. Such barbarous and inhuman acts cannot long continue. Any government guilty of such acts will fall through its own wickedness.

**Rev. Dr. Edgar Dewitt Jones,
President, Federal Council of the
Churches of Christ In America:**

The outrageous and inhuman treatment of the Jews in Germany and the rising tide of anti-Semitism in other parts of the world is heartrending. It is such as to move lovers of justice everywhere to register a solemn and impassioned protest.

Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore:

. . . I denounce the madness that has taken possession of the Nazis of Germany in these days of persecution of helpless, innocent Jews whose only offense is that they are members of the race of which Jesus, founder of our Church and the Saviour of the world, was a member.

The mobs in Germany are headed and dominated by a mad man, Hitler, who was baptized a Catholic, but who has proven false to all the teachings of that church—false to the teachings of Jesus, our Saviour.

He not only rejects God, but he would make himself divine; such is his madness.

I denounce and condemn the Nazi Minister of Propaganda, the cripple-minded Goebbels, who owes his education and much that once was good in him to the learned, patient and gentle priests who taught him . . .

If Hitler does not like what I say about him and his cripple-minded Minister of Propaganda, let him take up the matter with Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as he did when Cardinal Mundelein criticized him.

Sinclair Lewis:

Nothing that Germany has ever done has aroused such horror or opposition as her present treatment of Jews. We all hope there will be enough protests to make her realize this.

William H. King, U. S. Senator:

In all civilized countries there's a growing feeling of indignation against the brutal and barbarous course pursued by the Hitler government against not only Jews but Christians. Conditions in Germany under the Nazi government excite profound sympathy among civilized peoples and also resentment against a government that revives the worst forms of medievalism and manifests some of the characteristics of the ancient Huns and barbarians . . .

I should be very glad to see our government recall our Ambassador. The treatment by the Nazi Government of its citizens, Jews and Christians, has been so harsh and inhuman, so violative of the conventions of society and the rules of international law, the principles of justice and morality that I believe that our government as well as other governments should lift their voices in protest against the crimes of Nazism, crimes against the conscience of civilized nations and civilization itself . . .

The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick:

The appalling persecution of the Jews in Germany is an outrage to the conscience of the civilized world. It is a tragedy if nothing can be done to prevent this cold-blooded, brutal pogrom. Decent people of all faiths and races join in protesting the cruel barbarities.

**Joint General Council, American Jewish
Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'nai
B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee:**

. . . In the midst of our grief we derive a measure of solace from the fact that the world has come to realize that this barbarism directed against the Jews is violence against the whole of humanity. This reaction of the entire world is a recognition that we are here confronted with an issue which goes far beyond the persecution and torture of a particular minority, and that today it is civilization itself which is under attack. All Americans—Protestants, Catholics and Jews alike—have reacted to these hideous accounts from abroad as to a national calamity . . .

New York Times:

... Thus does a great Government take revenge for the act of a maddened boy, a Government which exercises supreme and unquestioned power over 80,000,000 people, boasts of the order it maintains and aspires to spread this order over all of Central Europe. Recently this Government has extended its domain with the consent of the Western Powers, who acquiesced in its bloodless victories as the prelude to European appeasement. Instead they were the prelude to these scenes which no man can look upon without shame for the degradation of his species.

New York Herald Tribune:

... A demon of madness has taken possession of a great nation. The rest of the world must maintain its own sanity as best it can and pray that when the hour comes there will be deliverance from a nightmare that blackens the whole contemporary scene.

And Commenting on the Recall of the U. S. Ambassador in Berlin:

Ordinarily a gesture of this sort is made only when national interests are involved. But in this case things higher and even more important than national interests are at stake—the interests of humanity and the preservation of justice, of civilization itself. The German government not only has resorted to barbaric reprisals, punishing innocent individuals for an act over which they had no control and for which they had no responsibility, but it has imposed measures which, put in plain language, amount to violence, robbery and blackmail. It has read itself out of the society of civilized nations.

Evening Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.:

... The question may be asked whether it is possible for countries governed ultimately by public opinion to cultivate amicable relations with the Germany which revealed itself in these demonstrations and the German Government which officially excused them ...

New York World Telegram:

... The psychopathic tyrants of the Reich issue decrees—

Levying a \$400,000,000 fine against the 500,000 German Jews; confiscating all insurance due them for destruction of their property and compelling them to repair the damage at their own expense; forbidding them to operate stores or factories, to hold any important jobs in German corporations or to attend movies, concerts, museums, lectures or dance halls.

Acts and decrees these, which terrorize, pauperize and ostracize a whole people for the sole offense of worshiping their God in their own way, or having ancestors who did.

Seeing this, Americans are shocked into resolution that the seeds which sowed this tyranny shall not take root in our soil.

Chicago Tribune:

... What is especially significant is that the supposedly all-powerful government has permitted an irresponsible mob to break loose and run riot contrary to law and order.

To turn the task over to unrestrained private fury is the negation of civilized political responsibility. It is chaos rather than government. Has the Hitler regime, in fomenting anti-Semitism, bred a beast that it dares not restrain?

Press Herald, Portland, Me.:

... What can be done to express the detestation of humanity for Nazi foulness? Perhaps nothing except to wait for Germany to climb out of the pit of infamy into which Hitler and his minions have plunged it. Meanwhile it must be inevitable that loathing of German "idealism," hatred of German Kultur, will produce contempt for German everything. We may not proceed officially to economic sanctions, but infallibly we shall proceed to them individually. The slogan "Made in Germany" will become more offensive than "Made in Japan." Can the Reich endure under the load of moral sanctions which the world places upon it? We doubt it.

**Hendrick W. Van Loon,
Famous writer and historian:**

The American people stand by and are helpless. They ask themselves, "what can we do?" And the answer is nothing. Mr. Chamberlain, when he deliberately surrendered the British Empire to the Reich, made it a little difficult for us to protest.

But we are not entirely helpless. We can at least save part of our self-respect. We may not be able to interfere, but we can avoid the appearance of not having duly noted and mentally registered this most disgraceful blow at the dignity of creatures supposedly fashioned after God's image.

We can strike the third German Reich from our list of acquaintances. We can and we should recall our Ambassador from Berlin. If the German government is so callous that it does not understand the meaning of such a step, then we can also invite the German Ambassador in Washington to depart from a country where he and his ideals are as welcome as the late Signor Capone and his deals of "the good life."

The Washington Post:

Probably not since the evening of August 24, 1572, and the bloody days and nights that followed, had the European world seen anything quite comparable to what took place throughout greater Germany. It is plain that, like the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre, the recent ferocious reprisals against the German Jews were officially sponsored.

Cleveland Plain Dealer:

Czarist Russia earned a bad name for the pogroms carried on under its benevolence by the Black Hundreds. But none of these ever attained the extent or ferocity of the campaign against the Jews which has just been brought to an end in Germany. Instead of passing from the realm of politics as the government strengthens its hold on the country, anti-Semitism is intensified. One object, of course, is the confiscation of Jewish wealth and property, a revelation of the government's need of new funds.

Los Angeles Times:

The doctrine that any individual of a group may justly be punished for the crime of the group itself is no more tenable than that a whole group may be punished for the fault of an individual. Both doctrines belong to savagery; no moral or legal code of any era called civilized has countenanced either.

The Toronto Globe and Mail:

The nation whose leaders boast of discipline has exhibited once more an almost unparalleled example of uncontrolled mob violence and hatred—unparalleled at least for a people claiming a higher level of civilization than the jungle.

The world has seen, not too late, the viciousness and uncompromising spirit of Nazi philosophy. The Jews are today's prey. Tomorrow it may well be another race, given the opportunity, which falls under the displeasure of mobilized axe and torch.

St. Paul Despatch:

The extent and severity of this outbreak of terrorism is unbelievable. It is obvious that on any grounds that assassination of a minor official cannot justify wholesale retaliation in this manner. The incident in Paris is only the excuse for a pogrom more terrible than any the world has known in the present century. Reprisal against a whole people for the crime of an overwrought youth is a throwback to barbarity.

The Boston Herald:

The noblest feature of modern civilization, respect for human life, has been abandoned for the time being in Germany, and a bloody old Norse mythology has been set up. The logical end of that is the deification of Herr Hitler himself. . . . There are practices which are so revolting to mankind, such a setback for civilization, such a debasement of the human spirit that absence anywhere of protest against them is almost equivalent to approval of them. No self-respecting man or woman will remain silent while these horrors are furthered by a government. Germany has sanctioned lynch law.

GREAT BRITAIN

The Archbishop of Canterbury:

I believe I am speaking for the Christian people of Britain in giving immediate expression to the feelings of indignation with which we read of the deeds of cruelty and destruction which were perpetrated in Germany and Austria.

Reprisals on such a scale, so fierce, cruel and vindictive, cannot possibly be justified. Sinister significance is added to them by the fact that the police seem either to have acquiesced in them or been powerless to restrain them.

The Bishop of Salisbury:

These outbreaks against Jews in Germany—fierce, cruel—with fire and thunder and violence—are done on a miserable pretext.

I take them as an indication of the way the mentality of mankind is sagging back into barbarism.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons:

The British cannot honorably hand over to a government which permits and even instigates such vile outbursts any of those primitive peoples of Africa who now enjoy the blessings of freedom and impartial justice under British rule.

The News Chronicle:

By arson, hooliganism and mass hysteria, the Nazis have sought to demonstrate their boasted virility and culture. Often enough Hitler has used as an excuse for aggressive intervention abroad the alleged failure of governments to maintain internal order. But in Germany the police have not even attempted to stem the tide of violence and have stood by with folded arms while berserk crowds have carried on their orgy of destruction.

Not on the basis of such savagery can there be any hope of understanding between the leaders of Germany and the people of this country.

The Times:

No foreign propagandist, bent upon blackening Germany before the world, could outdo the tale of burnings and beatings, of blackguardly assaults upon defenseless innocent people, which disgraced that country.

Either the German authorities were a party to this outbreak, or their powers over public order and the hooligan minority are not what they are proudly claimed to be.

Millions of Germans must detest the dishonor done to their name and the responsibility they have been made to share. Their influence, no doubt, counts for little now, and it is certain that foreign indignation counts for no more immediately . . .

Nations cannot truly be brought to book save by the consequences of their own excesses, and the lessons of experience may be slow in coming. Education of one people by the opinion of other peoples is a vain hope; and denunciation is an empty indulgence . . .

Daily Telegraph:

Germany has delivered herself over to an orgy of savagery which will send a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world.

Nazi revenge has been one of the most terrible things of the present century.

Daily Express:

At such a moment as this, we in Britain have got to reiterate the virtue of tolerance and must dedicate ourselves anew to worship at that shrine.

Manchester Guardian:

The attacks on Jews are the responsibility of the fanatical government whose uniformed henchmen were first in this cruel outburst of destructiveness and whose police did nothing to check it. It might have been thought that a government which proclaims itself qualified to control the destinies of native peoples would have respected the rights of its citizens of another race. Such expectations have been violently disappointed.

Yorkshire Post:

Force, ruthlessness and terrorism have been and remain the characteristics of Nazi policy at home and abroad. It is impossible to understand how any one who is not either himself needlessly duped or is seeking to dupe others can talk seriously of producing a European appeasement in confident collaboration with convinced exponents of Nazi methods.

The Star:

The terrible attacks on Jews in Germany are a stain not only on Germany's honor, but on the whole conception of a "clean" race, which is one of the tenets of the Nazi creed. The sordid happenings in Germany are a hint to some of those who toy with ideas of race hatred of the foul abyss which lies at the end of that too slippery slope.

DENMARK

Politiken:

The Munich meeting has been described by German newspapers as a great work of peace by Hitler, but events in Germany make one realize the wide gulf between the outlook of Northern and Western Europe on the one hand and of the Nazis on the other. Even in Germany they will be able to see to what extent such a gulf in outlook and culture hinders any general European understanding.

Berlingske Tidende:

To a disturbed world the events in Germany stand as tokens of the fanaticism, intolerance and racial hatred which have grown up in Germany but also as symbols of the nervousness that haunts the uneasy people of Europe.

These acts of violence are more than the violent reaction of an angry populace, blindly demanding revenge. There is a danger that they may very easily mean great difficulties for the efforts started on all sides to bring reconciliation between peoples. Their result may be decisive for the fate of Europe.

FRANCE

Petit Parisien:

The brutal terror is going to be followed by systematic oppression, which will not increase German honor and which will only widen the circle of enemies that Nazi cruelty has created in the world.

Journal des Debats:

A great nation that claims to represent reason and justice cannot afford to appear complacent over scenes of pillage, incendiarism and collective proscription. There is, after all in spite of everything, a moral community among peoples which counts for something in the civilized world . . .

The Matin:

Violence has never served a cause or made an idea progress. The burning of buildings, smashing of windows, throwing of furniture into streets and looting of houses have never been considered a title to glory even in wartime. In going from violence to violence we are pushing civilization to the edge of the jungle.

L'Oeuvre:

Peace cannot be founded upon a pogrom. There is one thing France will never understand—that a crime by a 17-year-old youth, be he 100 per cent Semite, can justify the type of terror reigning in Germany at present.

How can it be seriously thought in the Reich that a French-German rapprochement can be founded on a French anti-Semitic campaign aligned with that in Germany?

